

# MILITARY OPERATIONS IN URBAN TERRAIN (MOUT) FACILITY SOP

## RANGE DESCRIPTION

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN URBAN TERRAIN (MOUT) FACILITY is comprised of 17 structures used for MOUT training to include a lighted classroom and tunnel system. This facility can be tied into training on the MAC ranges.

Status: Active

Location: 79307270

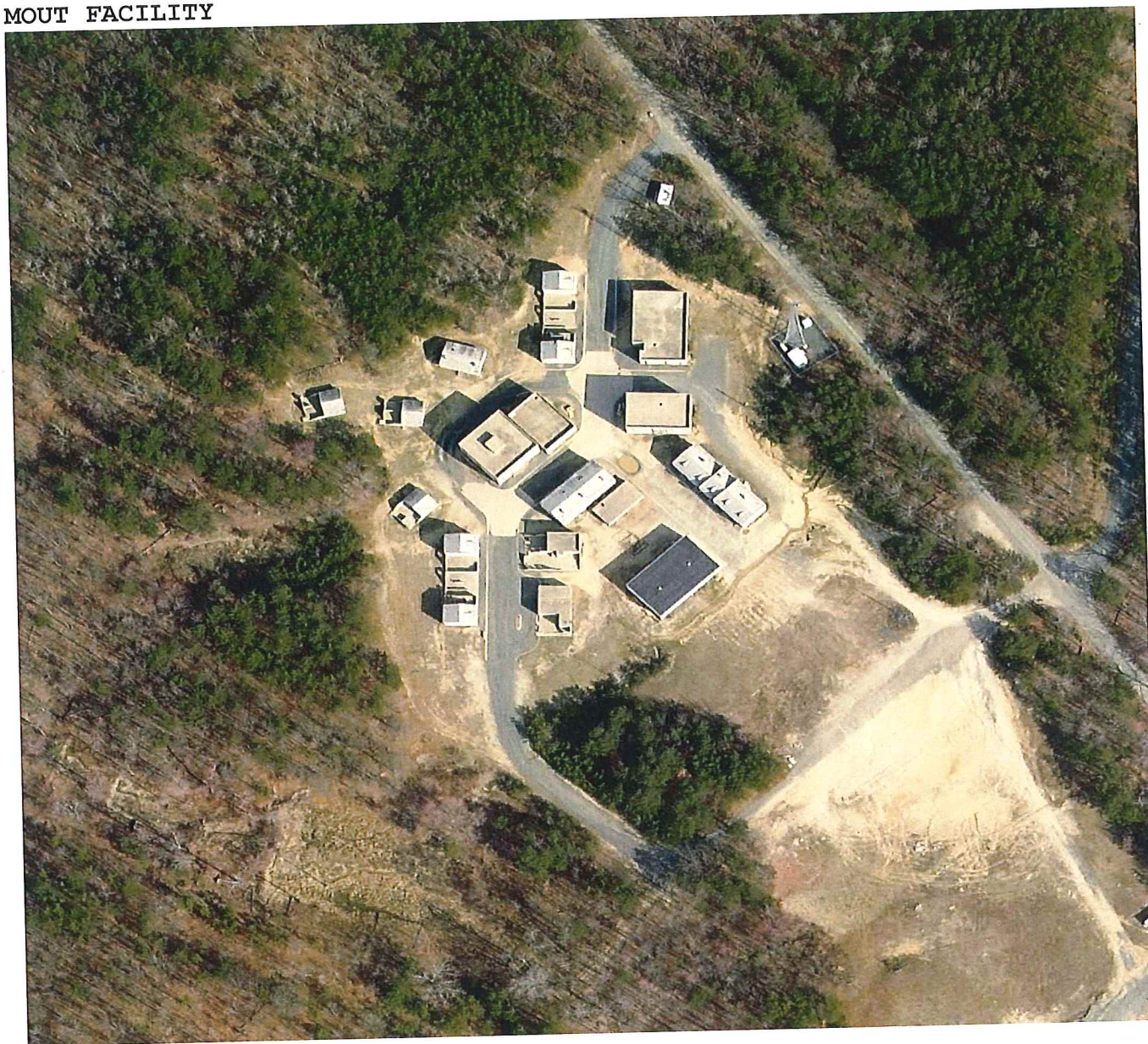
Primary Uses: Urban warfare training (Non-live fire)

Alternate uses: Sniper training (Live fire from MOUT to MAC North).

PRIMARY DIRECTION OF FIRE: N/A (BLANK AND SESAMS ONLY)

\*Note: When Snipers fire into MAC North, primary direction of fire is Southeast.

## MOUT FACILITY













**RANGE INFORMATION:**

Number Firing Points: N/A

**WEAPONS AUTHORIZED:**

-M16A2/A4 -M249 -M240G -M203 -M40A3/A5

**AMMUNITION AUTHORIZED:**

-5.56mm (Blank/SESAMS)  
-7.62mm (Blank/Special Ball)  
-M203 40mm Illumination

**TARGETS:**

Portable targets can be fired at with SESAMS. Moving/automated targets on rails with SACON protective barriers are located in MAC North which can be fired at by Snipers. Ballistic Steel bullet traps can also be fired at in MAC North. Contact Training Support Section (TSS) at (703)784-4492.

**RANGE USE RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS**

1. All USMC and MCB Quantico Range Regulations and SOP must be adhered to.
2. Live ammunition can be fired (by Snipers only) from specific locations inside MOUT into MAC Bays 1 and 2 only (see MAC facility and SDZ's in this certification). All other firing within MOUT is SESAMS or blank.
3. Smoke and CS Grenades will not be thrown or placed within any of the structures or tunnel system.
4. Fires are not allowed within any structures.
5. Police of all brass and trash must be performed prior to the post-inspection.
6. No foreign objects will be left in windows after training is complete. Sandbags will be stacked at designated areas prior to unit departure.
7. Any communication/concertina wire or any other obstacles will be removed and properly secured prior to the unit being allowed to check out of the area.
8. Tracked vehicles are permitted on the roads within the MOUT facility.
9. When MAC Facility is "hot," Range 15 complex use must be coordinated with Range Control.
10. Range 15 or 15A cannot be occupied while MOUT Facility is "hot" with Snipers firing into MAC Bays 1 or 2.
11. Paintball marks must be removed prior to securing.
12. SESAMS training will not take place when the temperature is below 38 degrees.

13. Helicopters cannot land atop any of the buildings in MOUT. Fast rope and rappelling is authorized after coordination.
14. SESAMS force-on-force training will not take place when the temperature is below 38 degrees. SESAMS firing at targets is authorized below 38 degrees.
15. If MOUT is hot with live fire Sniper shots, MAC North will not be used by any other unit and will not be occupied by anyone.
16. If MOUT is hot with live fire Sniper shots and MAC South is being utilized, strict communication and road access will be enforced between units to ensure no one enters an active SDZ. For example: The MOUT to MAC North Sniper SDZ crosses the MAC access road and restricts traffic to MAC South. No one can exit MAC South while this SDZ is active.
17. Units that do not occupy their range within two hours of their scheduled occupy time will lose the use of that range for that day.
18. Units that have requested contractor support (i.e., automated targets, PITS targets, battlefield effects simulators, etc.) that are not present on the specified range within 1 hour of the requested time and have not contacted RMB/TSCQ will forfeit all contracted support for the day.
19. Units that have occupied a range with approved contractor support (i.e., automated targets, PITS targets, battlefield effects simulators, etc.) and that have not begun to use that support within 2 hours of the requested hour of operation will forfeit all contracted support for the day.
20. Units that are training with contractor support (i.e., automated targets, PITS targets, battlefield effects simulators, etc.) that place themselves voluntary into check fire for 2 hours during the approved support operational hours will forfeit all support for the day.

NOTE: Units that encounter situations where contractor support (i.e., automated targets, PITS targets, battlefield effects simulators, etc.) is delayed or interrupted by circumstances beyond the control of the requesting unit (i.e., RMB directed check fire, ASP support, MEDEVAC, etc.) must contact RMB/TSCQ in order to arrange continued support within the scope of the contract and available assets.

**APPLICABLE MAP SHEET.** All grid coordinates listed in this order apply to the Quantico Military Installation Map V834S Edition 4-NGA 1:25000.

**FACILITIES**

Towers: (1) Radio Tower (non-training)  
Bleachers: In classroom.  
Sheds: 0  
Ammo Breakdown table: 0  
Parking: Limited.

### UTILITIES AVAILABLE

Electricity: In classroom.

Lights: In classroom.

Water System: None.

INSTALLED COMMUNICATIONS. Hot phone to Range Control located outside classroom.

### Nearest MEDEVAC Landing Zones (LZ)

LZ KIWI

1

MILES

0.3

Directions to MEDEVAC LZ: Top of the hill adjacent to MOUT facility. Aircraft hazard includes 200' ELMR tower.

LASERS AUTHORIZED. Class 3R and below. \*\*Note PEQ-15 and PEQ-16 are both Class 3B. They can be used in MOUT if the safety screw is installed in the lock out position preventing high power selection.

### COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. A radio check is required immediately upon occupying any portion of the RTA, every 30 minutes in a live fire status and every 3 hours in a non-live fire status.
2. The Range Control Facility (RCF) Fire Desk Net Control call sign is "Range Control". Your call sign is "Range XX" (name of range, training area or facility unit is occupying).
3. The primary RCF Fire Desk Net Control frequencies are: ELMR talk group "RC Safety" (ground) and 323.7 AM UHF (air).
4. The secondary RCF Fire Desk Net Control is telephone, numbers: 703-784-5321 or 5322.
5. OIC/RSO will monitor the RCF primary and secondary Safety Nets at all times. Instant communication is required.
6. Any unit with organic ELMR radios will have their ELMR radios programmed with the "RC Safety" talk group and use those radios as their primary means of communication within the RTA.
7. Units without organic ELMR assets will be issued ELMR radios from RMB upon check-in.
8. Approved Non-ELMR radios are only authorized for internal communication (ground).
9. If the RCF cannot reach a unit within the RTA via primary communication, the unit will be contacted via the secondary means of communication.



10. Upon loss of primary communication the OIC/RSO will initiate a "check fire"/cease training status and will contact the RCF via secondary communication. This communication will be maintained while primary communication is being restored. Units may only resume firing/training once primary communication has been re-established and clearance is granted by the RCF.

#### INJURY CLASSIFICATIONS:

Injuries are classified into the following categories in order to aid in casualty evacuation from the RTA.

1. ROUTINE. Routine injuries are those injuries that are not threatening to life, limb or eyesight; and conditions or illnesses treatable by medication or procedures available at the base medical facilities.
2. PRIORITY. Priority injuries are those injuries that require immediate medical attention but are not threatening to life, limb, or eyesight if treated promptly.
3. URGENT. Urgent injuries are severe injuries that are threatening to life, limb, or eyesight and require immediate medical attention.
4. MASS CASUALTY. A mass casualty is a series of injuries with multiple priority and urgent medical patients.

#### MEDICAL EVACUATION (MEDEVAC) PROCEDURES:

1. Injury occurs.
2. Range immediately cease-fires.
3. Medical support evaluates/treats injured personnel.
4. Range OIC/RSO notifies the RCF of the injury, is the victim conscious/unconscious and what type of MEDEVAC transportation is requested (ground/air).
5. The OIC/RSO must maintain constant radio contact with Range Control and awaits further instructions.

\*Minor injuries and illnesses not requiring medical services need not be reported to the RCF but should be reported in unit training logs.



Range Control Officer

Date: 7 JUNE 2016